

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

In accordance with Rule 1.121, a complete claim listing is presented below, including appropriate status identifiers. Changes in the amended claims are shown by strikethrough for deleted material, and by underlining for added material.

1-52. (Cancelled)

53. (New) A method for nucleating and/or growing crystals, comprising:
placing a first plurality of solutions of a compound in a first plurality of housings,

each housing of the first plurality comprising a top, a bottom, a chamber sealed between the top and the bottom, and a channel connecting the chamber to an external atmosphere, and
removing solvent from the first plurality of solutions;
where the removing solvent occurs only through the channels to the external atmosphere, and
each of the solutions of the first plurality undergoes a phase transition.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, where the removing solvent is carried out until only solid remains in each housing of the first plurality.

55. (New) The method of claim 53, where the placing the first plurality of solutions in the first plurality of housings comprises, for each solution,
placing a drop of the solution on the top or bottom of the housing, and
sealing the drop in the chamber between the top and the bottom of the housing.

56. (New) The method of claim 53, where the concentration of the compound in each solution of the first plurality is different, prior to removing the solvent.

57. (New) The method of claim 56, where the removing solvent is carried out at substantially the same rate, prior to the phase transitions.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the rate of removing solvent from the first plurality of solutions, prior to the phase transitions, varies by at most 10% between each solution of the first plurality.

59. (New) The method of claim 57, where a housing of the first plurality comprises at least one crystal after the phase transition of its solution.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, further comprising
placing a second plurality of solutions of a compound in a second plurality of housings,

each housing of the second plurality comprising a top, a bottom, a chamber sealed between the top and the bottom, and a channel connecting the chamber to an external atmosphere, and

removing solvent from the second plurality of solutions;

where the removing solvent occurs only through the channels to the external atmosphere,

each of the solutions of the second plurality undergoes a phase transition, and

prior to removing the solvent, each of the solutions of the second plurality contains a concentration of the compound that is substantially the same as the concentration associated with the housing of the first plurality that comprised at least one crystal.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, where the removing solvent is carried out until only solid remains in each housing of the second plurality.

62. (New) The method of claim 60, where the removing solvent is carried out at a different rate for each solution of the second plurality, prior to the phase transitions.

63. (New) The method of claim 62, where the concentration of the compound in the second plurality of solutions varies by at most 10% between each solution of the second plurality, prior to removing the solvent.

64. (New) The method of claim 62, where the rate of removing solvent from the first plurality of solutions, prior to the phase transitions, varies by at most 5% between each solution of the first plurality, and

the concentration of the compound in the second plurality of solutions varies by at most 5% between each solution of the second plurality, prior to removing the solvent.

65. (New) The method of claim 53, where the removing solvent is carried out at a different rate for each solution of the first plurality, prior to the phase transitions.

66. (New) The method of claim 65, where the concentration of the compound in each solution of the first plurality is substantially the same, prior to removing the solvent.

67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein the concentration of the compound in the first plurality of solutions varies by at most 10% between each solution of the first plurality, prior to removing the solvent.

68. (New) The method of claim 66, where a housing of the first plurality comprises at least one crystal after the phase transition of its solution.

69. (New) The method of claim 66, further comprising
placing a second plurality of solutions of a compound in a second plurality of housings,

each housing of the second plurality comprising a top, a bottom, a chamber sealed between the top and the bottom, and a channel connecting the chamber to an external atmosphere, and

removing solvent from the second plurality of solutions;

where the removing solvent occurs only through the channels to the external atmosphere,

each of the solutions of the second plurality undergoes a phase transition, and

prior to the phase transitions, the removing solvent from each of the solutions of the second plurality occurs at a rate that is substantially the same as the rate associated with the housing of the first plurality that comprised at least one crystal.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, where the removing solvent is carried out until only solid remains in each housing of the second plurality.

71. (New) The method of claim 69, where the concentration of the compound in each solution of the second plurality is different, prior to removing solvent.

72. (New) The method of claim 71, where the rate of removing solvent from the second plurality of solutions, prior to the phase transitions, varies by at most 10% between each solution of the second plurality.

73. (New) The method of claim 71, where the concentration of the compound in the first plurality of solutions varies by at most 5% between each solution of the first plurality, prior to removing the solvent, and

the rate of removing solvent from the second plurality of solutions, prior to the phase transitions, varies by at most 5% between each solution of the second plurality.